## What is claimed is:

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- 1. A compound that is effective in inducing expression of proteins under control of a lac-based promoter, said compound being stable at ambient temperatures.
- 2. The compound of claim 1 that is a C-glycoside analog of isopropyl- $\beta$ -D-thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG).
- 3. A C-glycoside analog of IPTG.
- 4. The C-glycoside of claim 3 that is functionally equivalent to IPTG.
- 5. The *C*-glycoside of claim 4 whereby the recombinant proteins are under control of the *lac* promoter.
- 6. The *C*-glycoside of claim 3 that is stable at ambient temperatures.
- 7. The *C*-glycoside of claim 2 that is isobutyl-*C*-galactoside (IBCG), its analogues, biologically active salt forms, and optical isomers thereof.
- 8. Isobutyl-*C*-galactoside.
- 9. A method of inducing protein expression comprising: adding a *C*-glycoside of IPTG to a bacterial culture.
- 10. The method of claim 9 whereby the bacterial culture is *Escherichia coli*.
- 11. The method of claim 10 whereby the *C*-glycoside of IPTG binds with the *lac* repressor in the *Escherichia coli*.

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- 12. The method of claim 9 whereby the *C*-glycoside is added to a final concentration of between about 0.05-2.0 mM.
- 13. The method of claim 9 that does not require multiple additions of the C-glycoside.
- 14. The method of claim 9 further including the step of storing the *C*-glycoside at ambient temperature.

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- 15. The method of claim 9 whereby the *C*-glycoside of IPTG is IBCG, its analogues, biologically active salt forms, and optical isomers thereof.
  - 16. A method of synthesizing a *C*-glycoside of IPTG comprising: treating galactose pentaacetate with methallyltrimethylsilane in the presence of boron trifluoride etherate.
- 15 17. A method of synthesizing a *C*-glycoside of IPTG comprising: treating a halo-acetogalactose with an excess of an organomagnesium halide to provide a *C*-linked glycoside.
- 18. The method of claim 17 further including the step of deprotecting acetyl groups in the *C*-linked glycoside with sodium methoxide.
  - 19. A method of inducing protein expression comprising adding a C-glycoside of IPTG to a plant cell.
- 25 20. The method of claim 19 wherein the plant cell comprises an expression system having a lac-based promoter.
  - 21. The method of claim 19 wherein the lac-based promoter is a *lac* promoter.
- 30 22. The C-glycoside of claim 3 that is functional as a galactose substitute.

- 23. The compound of claim 1 wherein the lac-based promoter is selected from the group consisting of lac, tac, and trc.
- 24. The compound of claim 23 wherein the promoter is an *Escherichia coli lac*5 promoter.
  - 25. A caged compound of formula:

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